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Darluca upon Carnation Rust.—A preliminary Note

BY FREDERICK H. BLODGETT

On December 28 last, while examining a commercial carnation house, specimens of diseased leaves were secured which when examined carefully revealed the presence of the rust (*Uromyces caryophyllinus* Schr.) parasitized with *Darluca filum* Carst. Since that time the *Darluca* has been found in considerable abundance on a number of varieties of carnations.

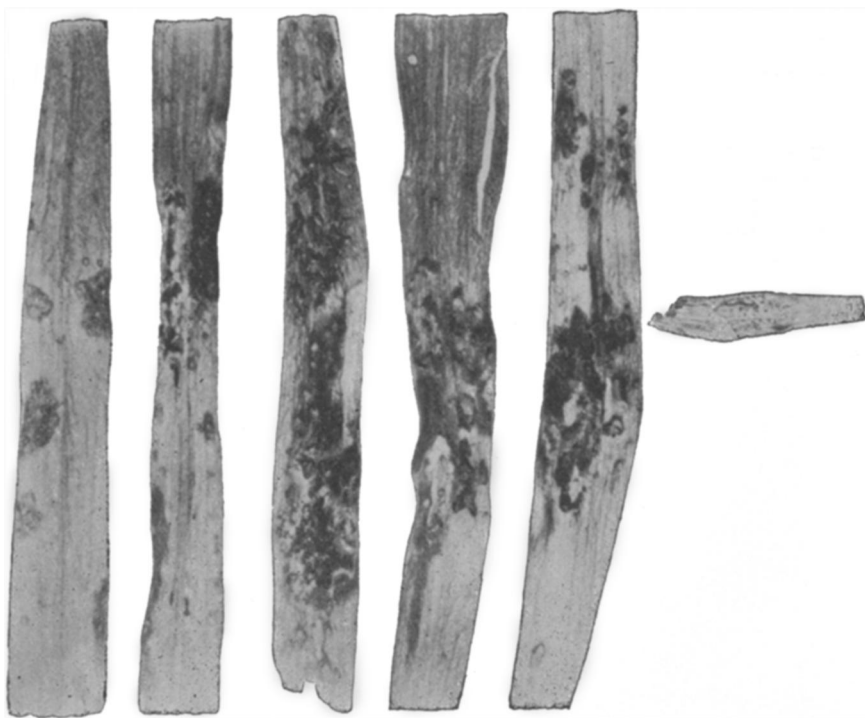


FIG. 1. *Darluca* on Carnation rust $\times 2$.

On dark flowered kinds there is often present a dark colored area, blue- or red-purple in color, which is associated at times with the *Darluca*, but not a regular accompaniment of it. The more frequent appearance is of a dark area, very irregular in outline, but

extending some little distance along the leaf. A few pustules of the rust are usually present upon this area, and such are infested as a rule, by the pycnidia of *Darluca*. Occasionally pustules show the pycnidia when examined carefully, when there is no external evidence of their presence. Upon dead leaves, or dead areas at least, the *Darluca* appears in rare instances as very fine black specks, with no rust pustule closely associated with them.

It is of interest to note that while no mention seems to have been made of the fact, the *Darluca* was parasitic upon this rust as early as 1893,* two years after the rust appeared. It may be that the decrease in seriousness of the rust during the past few years is due in part to the check offered by the *Darluca*. But resistant varieties have helped to diminish the fear with which florists first regarded the rust.†

* Seymour & Earle, Economic Fungi, no. 460; *U. caryophyllinus* collected 1895 by Clara E. Cummings, at Wellesley, Mass. Part of the specimen shows the *Darluca* distinctly.

† C. F. Baker, Ft. Collins, Colorado, June, 1893.—The specimen in Herbarium N. Y. Botanical Garden shows *Darluca* no. 59, *Uromyces caryophyllinus* Schrank.